DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Public Health Service

Indian Health Service
Rockville MD 20857

TO: Director,
Office of Facilities Services
Office of the Secretary

FROM: Director

SUBJECT: Energy Reports

I am responding to the August 10 Memorandum requesting Energy Reports required by Executive Order 13123. The attached reports were developed using the "DHHS Reporting Guidance for Fiscal Year 2000." These reports have been electronically submitted to Mr. Scott Waldman, HHS Energy Officer, per instructions in your guidance. The reports are organized in the following manner:

1. Annual Energy Report, Narrative/Implementation
   - A. Exhibit 55, Annual Energy Management Data Report
   - B. Executive Order 13123, Fiscal Year 2000 OPDIV Energy Scorecard
   - C. Goals of Executive Order 13123 and NECPA/EPACT
   - D. IHS - Energy Intensive Buildings
   - E. Energy Usage and Baseline Data By Area Office
   - F. Breakout by Area, Building Description, Space, Count
   - G. IHS Energy Audit Trail
2. 2000 Energy and Water Management Awards

If you have any questions regarding the attached reports or wish to discuss this information further, please call CDR Adam Scully, P.E., on (301) 443-4572.

Michael H. Trujillo, M.D., M.P.H., M.S.
Assistant Surgeon General

Attachments

Management and Administration

A. Energy Managment Infrastructure

1. Senior Agency Official: The senior Agency Official is the Director, Division of Facilities Operations. This person supervises the Agency's Energy Coordinator.

2. The Agency Energy Team consists of 12 Area Offices (Aberdeen, Albuquerque, Alaska, Bemidji, Billings, California, Nashville, Navajo, Oklahoma City, Portland, Phoenix, and Tucson) and 2 Regional Offices (Engineering Service (ES) in Dallas and Seattle). The 12 Area Offices and 2 Engineering Services Offices each have a designated Energy Coordinator who is supervised by the Area Facility Engineers or ES Directors.

3. Area Office Energy Program: Identify the structure of the Area's centralized energy program and how efforts are coordinated, facilitated, and information is disseminated. List special aspects of the program such as energy awareness campaigns, training, or other coordinated efforts to reduce energy and water consumption. If an Energy Team exists, list members of the team and describe the team's responsibilities. This may be the energy coordinator and direct coworkers or a group of facility managers.

Aberdeen-- The Aberdeen Area has a mechanical engineer at the Area Office and facility managers at Area facilities. The mechanical engineer coordinates collecting the energy consumption data from the facility managers. In previous years, the mechanical engineer provided facility managers with lists of low cost and no cost energy conservation opportunities. The Area has not conducted an energy awareness campaign.

Anchorage-- The Alaska Area has an energy manager at Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, ANTHC and Facility Managers at each hospital facility that collects quarterly energy consumption data and reports back to Headquarters. Information is disseminated to the Facility Managers at bi-annual facility meetings (the Alaska Health Facilities Advisory Committee [AHFAC]) and more often as necessary. Each service unit Facility Manager is responsible for their energy management program and ANTHC provides assistance through the Alaska Area energy manager. The AHFAC scores energy projects on their merits and encourages Service Units locations to create projects to address energy conservation measures to meet the EO 13123. ANTHC provides funding for facility energy audits for all hospital locations to accomplish identification of feasible energy conservation projects. ANTHC also provides for training opportunities for energy management/energy conservation activities.

Albuquerque-- There is no written policy that recognizes an energy team or coordinator. One Health Facilities Engineer is usually designated to prepare all energy reports and coordinate activities with the service units and Area Finance.

Bemidji--

Billings-- There is no formal energy management program implemented at the Billings Area Office. Energy consumption is monitored by the Area Facilities Management staff. All projects employ current energy management practices.

California--

Navajo-- The Navajo Area Energy Management Program is coordinated through the Area Office. The Navajo Area Management team currently consists of Gilbert Harrison, P.E., Butch Dowell, P.E., Collen Yazzie, P.E., and Candace A. Tsingine. The service unit Facility Managers serve as the Energy Coordinators for their individual service units. Energy conservation is emphasized in all projects.

Nashville--

Oklahoma City-- Information from DOE FEMP is shared with facility managers. The FEMP training catalog for FY01 will be reviewed to determine which courses will be applicable for Area Office engineers and facility managers in the field.

Phoenix-- The Area energy coordinator is responsible for managing the overall Phoenix Area energy management program. All Service Unit Facility managers are responsible for managing their Service Unit energy management program. The Area coordinator coordinates all reports, training and audits. An energy management tiger team consisting of 3 facility managers and Area Coordinator was setup for the Phoenix Area. The teams were responsible for awareness efforts, recommend training and improvement of reporting energy consumption. As part of training and awareness each Service Unit facility manager is receiving the Department of Energy publication - FEMP FOCUS. At the annual facility menagers workshop energy management requirements are reported. New information and energy topics are distributed and discussed.

Portland-- The Portland Area Energy Management Program is facilitated and coordinated through the Area Energy Management Coordinator (Dale Mossefin, PE). Energy conservation information is disseminated to Federal Service Units through the coordinator.

Tucson-- Area Project Manager serves as Energy Program Coordinator. Each of the Facility Managers serves as the Energy Coordinators at their respective facilities. Need to reduce utilities consumption is emphasized during project definitions.

3. Management Tools

1. Awards: Describe the Area's use of employee incentive programs to reward exceptional performance in implementing Executive Order 13123.

Aberdeen-- The Area has not utilized the incentive program for energy management.
Anchorage-- None
Albuquerque-- Except for individual awards and recognition, there are no incentive programs to reward exceptional performance in implementing the provisions of Executive Order 13123.
Bemidji-- None
Billings-- There are no awards provided by the Billings Area Office other than performance awards.
California--
Navajo-- No incentive program exists.
Nashville--
Oklahoma City-- No incentive program exists at this time.
Phoenix-- Only when employee perfomance standard has energy management functions incorporated as an element, does the employee receive reward.
Portland-- On-the-spot awards have been provided to Service Unit employees who have implemented and demonstrated successful energy management policies and practice.
Tucson-- None to report.

2. Performance Evaluations: Describe Area's efforts to include successful implementation of the requirements of Executive Order 13123 concerning the position descriptions and performance evaluations of senior energy officials, members of the OPDIV energy team, heads of field offices, and energy managers.

Aberdeen-- The Area Office mechanical engineer is responsible for energy management activities as stated in his job description and it is part of his annual performance evaluation.
Anchorage-- None
Albuquerque-- Position descriptions and performance evaluations of those implementing the Executive Order do not specifically address energy efficiency, water conservation, or solar and other renewable energy projects. However, such actions are noted in performance evaluations since they are normal to the positions.
Bemidji-- None
Billings-- There are no incentives established by the Billings Area Office.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City-- Needs improvement
Phoenix-- The Area coordinators position decriptions and performance evaluations do not specifically address energy efficiency water conservations, renewable energy projects. Some of the Position decriptions and performance evaluations for Service Unit facility managers and their superiors no not address energy management. The performance evaluation will include energy management functions in the Service Units.
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson-- Energy conservation elements are included in the Facility Managers position descriptions.

3. Training Education: Describe activities undertaken to ensure that all appropriate personnel receive training for energy management requirements. Describe Area outreach programs that include education, training, and promotion of Energy Star® and other energy efficient products for Federal purchase card users. Highlight specific training courses attended by Area personnel.

Aberdeen-- The Area has not utilized training and education programs as part of the Area energy management program.
Anchorage-- ANTHC provides for training opportunities for energy management/energy conservation activities to staff engineers. The ANTHC engineers participate in seminars and workshops to enhance their knowledge of effective energy conservation and elements of HVAC and DDC systems related to energy conservation. ANTHC and Headquarters staff have provided training to the SU Facility Managers, SU staff, and ANTHC staff to enhance their energy awareness.
Albuquerque-- The Albuquerque Area provided energy management sessions for all facility managers and Health Facilities staff during the annual OEHE workshop. Additionally, each Service Unit has identified their specific training needs and have attended appropriate courses through various vendors.
Bemidji-- Staff are encouraged to attend training on energy conservation and management. Opportunites are announced to staff.
Billings-- Training is available to all service unit facilities staff for the control and operation of building HVAC systems.

Since the Billings Area utilizes direct digital control for all of its larger facilities, training of the service unit facility managers in the control systems incorporates better anergy management.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City-- 3 Area Office engineers plan to get connected to a DOE teleworkshop on Life-Cycle Costing in March of 2001.
Phoenix-- There were no FY00 formal energy related training for the Phoenix Area personel, but the Area Coordinator and all Service Unit facility managers receive the Department of Energy FEMP FOCUS publication.
Portland-- The Portland Area Office sponsored three (3) 3-day HVAC seminars in FY 2000. Each seminar discussed elements critical to effective energy conservation. Over 30 Service Unit and Area personnel attended.
Tucson-- Training needs are re-assessed continually and training plans submitted annually. Specific courses included HVAC Servicing, Refrigerant Compliance, equipment specific training, general refrigeration and air conditioning courses, and appliance and furnace servicing.

4. Showcase Facilities: Highlight exemplary new or existing facilities that HHS should consider for DOE Federal Energy Saver Showcase Facilities in FY 2000. Describe why the facilities should be considered Showcase Facilities (i.e., discuss the facility design, the improvements made in energy or water efficiency, the use of renewable energy, etc.).

Aberdeen-- The Aberdeen Area does not have new or existing facilities or facilities under construction as part of this program.
Anchorage-- None
Albuquerque-- No information to report.
Bemidji-- None
Billings-- Although the Billings Area newer facilities use efficient energy management systems and products, there are no showcase facilities which incorporate unique energy management concepts.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- No showcase facility.
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson-- None to report.

II. Energy Efficiency Performance

A. Energy Reduction Performance:

1. IHS uses Btu-per-gross-square-foot (Btu/GSF) as a broad indicator of energy efficiency in measuring performance toward the goals for Energy-Intensive facilities and Standard facilities. The following Areas have Energy Intensive Buildings: Aberdeen, Albuquerque, Alaska, Billings, Nashville, Oklahoma City, Portland, Phoenix, and Tucson. The Bemidji and Navajo Areas have Standard Buildings.
2. For a break out of Energy Use by Classification see Attachment E.
3. For a summary listing of the IHS Facility Inventory see Attachment F.
4. Tactical Vehicle and Equipment Fuel Use: No information to report.

B. Renewable Energy:

1. Self Generated Renewable Energy: Identify/estimate energy use (in BBtu) from electricity self-generated from renewable sources (photovoltaics, wind) and renewable energy thermal projects (solar thermal, geothermal).

Aberdeen-- The Aberdeen Area does not have self-generating energy sources.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- The Santa Fe and ACL hospitals both utilize solar energy collection systems. Improvements were made to both systems over the past few years to maintain utilization of each system.
Bemidji-- None
Billings-- A test program is being tried at the Wind River Service Unit with the local utility company. The utility company has installed a generator to the electrical grid system to reduce demand.
California--

Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- There is no Self-Generated renewable energy source in the Phoenix Area.
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson-- None to report.

2. Purchased Renewable Energy: Identify the renewable (i.e., wind, solar, geothermal, biomass) energy component of power purchases under competitive contract in megawatt-hours. (Note: Guidelines for counting renewable energy projects and purchases of electricity from renewable energy sources toward agency progress in reaching their goals are being developed by DOE for release in July 2000 and will be available on the FEMP Web site [www.eren.doe.gov/femp/aboutfemp.html].)

Aberdeen-- The Aberdeen Area does not have this type of contract.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- No information to report.
Bemidji-- None
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- No purchased renewable energy source.
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson-- None to report.

3. Million Solar Roofs (MSR). Identify the total number of qualifying solar roofs, pool covers, solar projects, etc. for entering into MSR on-line registry (www.eren.doe.gov/millionroofs/register.html). Discuss where the solar roofs or projects were installed and/or challenges in installing solar roofs at certain facilities.

Aberdeen-- The Aberdeen Area does not have any facilities in this program.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- As previously mentioned, the Santa Fe and ACL hospitals were constructed and equipped with solar energy collection systems. The ACL Hospital installed solar powered outdoor lighting. The Santa Fe Indian Hospital was awarded a National Renewable Energy Laboratory grant from the Department of Energy to refurbish its 20 year old solar system. The FY 1999 funds, $20,000, were used to evaluate and test the existing system. Based on the recommendations of the evaluation, in FY 2000 $65,000 was provided to renovate the system and make it operational once again.
Bemidji-- None
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- No MSR.
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson-- None to report.

C. Petroleum:

1. Information on usage of Petroleum based fuels is contained in Attachment E: Energy Use by Classification

2. Water Conservation: No information to report. See Section K under Implementation Strategies

III. Implementation Strategies

\. Life-Cycle Cost Analysis. Outline procedures in place to ensure the use of life-cycle cost analysis in ıaking investment decisions about in products, services, construction, and other projects to lower the Federal Government's costs and to reduce energy and water consumption. Highlight examples where life-cycle cost analysis was used in capital budgeting decisions concerning energy efficiency. Report on the successes and challenges of implementing life-cycle cost effective projects. (Under EPACT, energy conservation projects that will pay back investment costs within 10 years must be undertaken.)

Aberdeen-- In preparation of entering into an Energy Savings Performing Contract (ESPC), the Area hired a DOE contractor to investigate and analyze energy saving projects at Area facilities. These opportunities are included as part of this ESPC contract. Life cycle cost analyses have been reported as part of the ESPC project documentation.
Anchorage-- Life Cycle Cost Analysis is required of all energy projects submitted to the AHFAC for funding consideration.
Albuquerque-- No information to report.
Bemidji-- Life-cycle cost analysis is required of all contract services and for government procurement of products, services, construction, and other projects to lower energy and water consumption.
Billings-- No life-cycle analyses are performed.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City-- ken
Phoenix-- No Life-Cycle Cost Analysis was completed in FY00. But procurement of energy efficiency products is a normal busness practice.
Portland-- The Portland Area Office performs life cycle cost analysis on large projects to assure 10-years paybacks are anticipated. For energy conservation projects (less than $25,000), technologies with proven paybacks (Energy Star products) are used to assure energy efficiency.
Tucson-- Life-cycle cost analysis included in building procurement documents. Energy efficiency and maintenance cost estimates are considered when procuring equipment.

`. Facility Energy Audits: See Attachment E - The IHS Energy Audit Trail, for a detailed listing of the facilities ıudit plan.

C. Financing Mechanisms. Provide narrative information related to the use of Energy-Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs) and Utility Energy Services Contracts (UESCs). Describe all contracts signed, in process, or under investigation and the projects planned for completion. Report funding requested and received for FY 2000 and funding requested for FY 2001 for the performance of energy surveys/audits and for applied energy conservation measures.

Aberdeen-- The Area has an ESPC proposal from Johnson Controls.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- No information to report.
Bemidji-- ESPCs were considered in the Area, but viewed as too costly. The investment and savings ratio was not adequate. It was doubtful if some projects would result in sufficient savings to pay the contractors demanded payments.
Billings-- ESPCs and UESCs are not available or are not feasible at our isolated locations.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- NO ESPCs.
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson-- Funding for all energy conservation work is currently from M&I or M&M funds.

D. Energy Star® and Other Energy-Efficient Products. Describe steps taken to promote the purchase of Energy Star® products and/or products that are in the upper 25 percent of energy efficiency as designated by FEMP. Note whether energy efficient criteria have been incorporated into all guide specifications and product specifications developed for new construction and renovation. Also note whether such criteria have been ıncorporated into product specification language. (See the Energy Star® products and "green" products web ıites by GSA [www.fss.gsa.gov/environ], DOE www.eren.doe.gov/femp/procurement/begin.html]

Aberdeen-- The Area has not been involved with the Energy Star program.

Anchorage-- Information is disseminated to the AHFAC and SU staff relative to energy efficient products.
Albuquerque-- All personnel recommending and specifying products for procurement consider energy efficiency and cost savings in product selection.
Bemidji-- Energy efficiency is a routine determinant of product choices. However, there is no requirement to identify Energy Star products.
Billings-- All designs provided by the Billings Area Facilities Management staff use MASTERSPEC for specification writing. MASTERSPEC is updated quarterly with the latest energy efficient products.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- When new projects are started, procurement of Energy Star and other energy-efficient products are incorporated into specifications. Specifications are written to require all new items to meet appropriate energy efficiency.
Portland-- The Portland Area Indian Health Service Guidelines establishes model operations and maintenance purchasing procedures for increased energy efficiency with the service units.
Tucson-- The use of Energy Star products are considered if feasible under project or renovation funding limitations.

E. Energy Star® Buildings. Report the number and percentage of buildings that have met the Energy Star® Building criteria and have officially been designated Energy Star® Buildings. (Buildings must rank in the top 25 percent in energy efficiency relative to comparable commercial and Federal buildings to be eligible for the Energy Star® Buildings designation. See www.epa.gov/buildings/label.)

Aberdeen-- The Area does not have Energy Star buildings.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- No information to report.
Bemidji-- None
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- No Energy star buildings.
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson-- None to report.

F. Sustainable Building Design. Report whether sustainable building design principles have been incorporated into the siting, design, and construction of new facilities. (See www.wbdg.org for a description of sustainable building design principles.)

Aberdeen-- The Area is aware of sustainable design building principles.
Anchorage-- Area designs and design contracts for remodel or additional space require energy efficient materials and/or equipment.
Albuquerque-- Although a policy is not in place, all new construction incorporates energy efficient materials, equipment, and construction. This ensures that all energy issues are considered and met in all applications.
Bemidji-- Sustainable building design is required of builiding design contracts.
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville-- The Nashville Area does not plan to construct any new government owned faclities. Any new facility construction in the Nashville Area is limited to that constructed by Title I and III Tribes. Assistance is offered for design through the Engineering Services office in Dallas and design review by both the Area staff and the ES Dallas staff. Design review services have usually been used by Tribes in the past but design services have not.
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- none
Portland-- New facility construction and remodeling will use new practices and products for energy efficiency and water conservation.
Tucson-- Currently only replacement facilities being investigated. The replacement buildings will have more efficient lighting and environmental systems.

G. Energy Efficiency in Lease Provisions. Describe how energy and water efficiency are considered when IHS/PDIVs enter into new leases or renegotiate/extend existing leases (e.g., preference for buildings with sustainable design and development, preference for certified Energy Star® Buildings, etc.).

Aberdeen-- The Area is not pursuing this because we have minimal leased facilities.
Anchorage-- N/A.
Albuquerque-- The Albuquerque Area has nearly 540,000 sq. ft. of space, 3% of which is leased space. Leased facilities are typically small Health Clinics or Health Stations at the various pueblos. These are typically inclusive of existing buildings which are used for a variety of functions besides health care. When any of these facilities are replaced or new leases are requested, more energy efficient designs are incorporated into the new facilities.
Bemidji-- Not appllicable
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville-- Leases are normally renewed at the location where the office has been and is currently located. Leases services are provided to the Area through ES Dallas and the local GSA office which would take these requirements into consideration if a relocation occurred.
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- none
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson-- None to report.

H. Energy-Intensive Facility Efficiency Improvements. Highlight activities undertaken to explore efficiency opportunities in energy-intensive facilities. This may include activity in the following areas: steam systems, boiler operation, air compressor systems, industrial processes, fuel switching, cogeneration, and other efficiency and renewable energy technologies.

Aberdeen-- Some energy efficiency opportunities have been considered as part of the proposed ESPC.
Anchorage-- Alaska Area Energy Audits require alternative analysis to identify energy savings from the analysis of the operations, environment, equipment and the utility sources of energy.
Albuquerque-- No information to report.
Bemidji-- Conversion of boilers from fuel oil to natural gas; replace cast iron boilers with energy efficient staged boiler system; continued replacement of lamps and ballasts to lower energy use; installatiion of DDC and regulation of air treatment. Installation of variable speed HVAC units with digital controls.
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- The Phoenix Area has previously completed most of the energy efficient opportunities projects identified in the 1983 energy audits. New Energy audits contracts are being awarded and scheduled for FY01.
Portland-- Nothing to report.
Tucson-- None to report.

I. Highly Efficient Systems. Describe new construction and/or retrofit projects for which combined cooling, heating, and power systems were installed. Report whether local natural resources were surveyed to optimize use of available biomass, geothermal, or other naturally occurring energy sources.

Aberdeen-- The Area does not have any combined heating, cooling, and generating systems.
Anchorage-- A ground water cooling project is currently in design for the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.
Albuquerque-- Renovations are continuing at the Albuquerque Hospital to replace the old boiler/chiller system with a geothermal ground source heat pump loop system. The Zuni Hospital targeted energy efficiency by replacing 85% of the existing lighting system with more efficient T-8 lamps and electronic ballasts, replacing single pane aluminum windows with low e vinyl double pane windows or installing insulated walls, and replacing downdraft furnaces with more efficient models. In addition, a new DDC HVAC energy management system is in design for the Zuni Hospital. Other projects such as, repairing leaks, installing stop valves, and replacing boiler components were also performed.
Bemidji-- None
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville-- The Cherokee Hospital roof replacement and replacement of all eight air handlers occurred in 1997/98.

The roof replacement included a doubling of the insulation. The replacement of the air handlers provided improved fficiency equipment from an electrical consumption aspect with more efficient controlers to accurately balance the supply and temperature.
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- No Highly efficient systems installed in FY00.
Portland-- Nothing to report
Tucson-- None to report.

J. Off-Grid Generation. Describe the installation of new solar hot water, solar electric, solar outdoor lighting, small wind turbines, fuel cells, and other off-grid alternatives.

Aberdeen-- The Area does not have any off-grid systems.
Anchorage-- Not assessed yet.
Albuquerque-- Solar powered outdoor lighting was installed at ACL hospital. With recent improvements made to the solar system at the hospital, it was possible to add the addditional lighting in the parking areas.
Bemidji-- None
Billings-- A test program is being tried at the Wind River Service Unit with the local utility company. The utility company has installed a generator to the electrical grid system to reduce demand.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- No Off-Grid Generation installed.
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson-- None to report.

K. Water Conservation. Highlight activities undertaken to improve water efficiency. Discuss progress in developing and implementing Water Management Plans and Best Management Practices for efficient use of vater (Note: FEMP will issue in July 2000 new guidance entitled Water Efficiency Improvement Goal for ederal Agencies. Water Management Plans and Best Management Practices are described in this guidance The guidance will be available on FEMP's web site [www.eren.doe.gov/femp/aboutfemp/water.html].)

Aberdeen-- The Area has not developed water conservation programs.
Anchorage-- Not assessed yet.
Albuquerque-- The Mescalero Hospital experienced a turnover in maintenance staff. During the interim, assistance was provided from the Albuquerque Hospital Facilities Department. They were able to assist in determining problems associated with an increase in water consumption. Retrofitting and installation of new valving brought water efficiency/consumption to the attention of hospital administrators and staff.
Bemidji-- Installation of water softener units with reduced volume regeneration cycles.
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix-- No water conservation projects.
Portland-- The Portland Area Office provides service units with technical support to improve water efficiency.
Tucson-- Amount of water spent maintaining landscaping is decreasing through more efficient use. Replacement of irrigation system with lower usage system will be accomplished when funding becomes available. Amount of landscaping to be maintained will decrease when proposed replacement facilities come on line.

IV. Data Tables and Inventories. (See Attachments)

Management and Administration

A. Energy Managment Infrastructure

1. Senior Agency Official: The senior Agency Official is the Director, Division of Facilities Operations. This person supervises the Agency's Energy Coordinator.

2. The Agency Energy Team consists of 12 Area Offices (Aberdeen, Albuquerque, Alaska, Bemidji, Billings, California, Nashville, Navajo, Oklahoma City, Portland, Phoenix, and Tucson) and 2 Regional Offices (Engineering Service (ES) in Dallas and Seattle). The 12 Area Offices and 2 Engineering Services Offices each have a designated Energy Coordinator who is supervised by the Area Facility Engineers or ES Directors.

3. Area Office Energy Program: Identify the structure of the Area's centralized energy program and how efforts are coordinated, facilitated, and information is disseminated. List special aspects of the program such as energy awareness campaigns, training, or other coordinated efforts to reduce energy and water consumption. If an Energy Team exists, list members of the team and describe the team's responsibilities. This may be the energy coordinator and direct coworkers or a group of facility managers.

Aberdeen-- The Area will implement an energy awareness campaign in 2001. The campaign will include a training and education effort at the Service Unit level with an awards program to promote energy conservation.
Anchorage-- The Alaska Area has an energy manager at Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, ANTHC, and Facility Managers at each hospital facility that collects quarterly energy consumption data and reports back to Headquarters. Information is disseminated to the Facility Managers at a bi-annual facility meetings (the Alaska Health Facilities Advisory Committee[AHFAC]) and more often as necessary. Each service unit Facility Manager is responsible for their energy management program and ANTHC provides assistance through the Alaska Area energy manager. The AHFAC scores energy projects on their merits and encourages SU locations to create projects to address energy conservation measures to meet the EO 13123. ANTHC provides funding for facility energy audits for all hospital locations to accomplish identification of feasible energy conservation projects. ANTHC also provides for training opportunities for energy management/energy conservation activities.
Albuquerque-- With new staff on board at the Albuquerque Area, development of an energy program will be implemented. The Area will continue to assume responsibility of all energy data and reports, but will identify and coordinate a more structured program this coming year.
Bemidji--
Billings-- There is no formal energy management program implemented at the Billings Area Office. Energy consumption is monitored by the Area Facilities Management staff. All projects employ current energy management practices.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- The Portland Area Energy Management Program is facilitated through the Area Energy Management Coordinator. Energy conservation information is disseminated to Federal service units through the coordinator.
Tucson--

B. Management Tools

1. Awards: Describe the Area's use of employee incentive programs to reward exceptional performance in implementing Executive Order 13123.

Aberdeen-- The Area will pursue these programs in calendar year 2001 as part of the energy awareness campaign.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- The area will review policies and procedures for implementing an employee incentive program.
Bemidji--
Billings-- There are no awards provided by the Billings Area Office other than performance awards.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- Portland Area IHS and its Service Units will continue to recognize individuals and service units that demonstrate significant contributions to energy conservation and program management.
Tucson--

2. Performance Evaluations: Describe Area's efforts to include successful implementation of the requirements of Executive Order 13123 concerning the position descriptions and performance evaluations of senior energy officials, members of the OPDIV energy team, heads of field offices, and energy managers.

Aberdeen-- The Area Office mechanical engineer is responsible for energy management activities as stated in his job description and it is part of his annual performance evaluation. This will continue in FY 2001.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- The area will review the requirements to determine changes in future evaluations.
Bemidji--
Billings-- There are no incentives established by the Billings Area Office.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson--

3. Training Education: Describe activities undertaken to ensure that all appropriate personnel receive training for energy management requirements. Describe Area outreach programs that include education, training, and promotion of Energy Star® and other energy efficient products for Federal purchase card users. Highlight specific training courses attended by Area personnel.

Aberdeen-- The Area will use training and education programs as part of the Area energy management program in FY 2001.
Anchorage-- ANTHC provides for training opportunities for energy management/energy conservation activities to staff engineers. The ANTHC engineers participate in seminars and workshops to enhance their knowledge of effective energy conservation and elements of HVAC and DDC systems related to energy conservation. ANTHC and Headquarters staff have provided training to the Service Unit Facility Managers, Service Unit staff, and ANTHC staff to enhance their energy awareness.
Albuquerque-- The area will continue to provide energy management sessions at the annual OEHE workshops. Positive comments were received from the facilities managers and staff regarding the inclusion of energy presentations during the previous workshop. Individual training will continue to be provided as necessary.
Bemidji--
Billings-- Training is available to all service unit facilities staff for the control and operation of building HVAC systems. Since the Billings Area utilizes direct digital control for all of its larger facilities, training of the service unit facility managers in the control systems incorporates better energy management.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- Portland Area IHS will continue to provide energy conservation training opportunities to employee.
Tucson--

4. Showcase Facilities: Highlight exemplary new or existing facilities that HHS should consider for DOE Federal Energy Saver Showcase Facilities in FY 2000. Describe why the facilities should be considered Showcase Facilities (i.e., discuss the facility design, the improvements made in energy or water efficiency, the use of renewable energy, etc.).

Aberdeen-- The Aberdeen Area does not have new or existing facilities or facilities under construction as part of this program.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- No information to report.
Bemidji--
Billings-- Although the Billings Area newer facilities use efficient energy management systems and products, there are no showcase facilities which incorporate unique energy management concepts.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--

Phoenix--
Portland-- None to report
Tucson--

II. Energy Efficiency Performance

A. Energy Reduction Performance:

1. IHS uses Btu-per-gross-square-foot (Btu/GSF) as a broad indicator of energy efficiency in measuring performance toward the goals for Energy-Intensive facilities and Standard facilities. The following Areas have Energy Intensive Buildings: Aberdeen, Albuquerque, Alaska, Billings, Nashville, Oklahoma City, Portland, Phoenix, and Tucson. The Bemidji and Navajo Areas have Standard Buildings.
2. For a break out of Energy Use by Classification see Attachment E.
3. For a summary listing of the IHS Facility Inventory see Attachment F.
4. Tactical Vehicle and Equipment Fuel Use: No information to report.

B. Renewable Energy:

1. Self Generated Renewable Energy: Identify/estimate energy use (in BBtu) from electricity self-generated from renewable sources (photovoltaics, wind) and renewable energy thermal projects (solar thermal, geothermal).

Aberdeen-- The Aberdeen Area does not have self-generating energy sources.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- Effort will be made to continue working with the solar and geothermal systems.
Bemidji--
Billings-- A test program is being tried at the Wind River Service Unit with the local utility company. The utility company has installed a generator to the electrical grid system to reduce demand.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson--

2. Purchased Renewable Energy: Identify the renewable (i.e., wind, solar, geothermal, biomass) energy component of power purchases under competitive contract in megawatt-hours. (Note: Guidelines for counting renewable energy projects and purchases of electricity from renewable energy sources toward agency progress in reaching their goals are being developed by DOE for release in July 2000 and will be available on the FEMP Web site [www.eren.doe.gov/femp/aboutfemp.html].)

Aberdeen-- The Aberdeen Area does not have this type of contract.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- No information to report.
Bemidji--
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson--

3. Million Solar Roofs (MSR). Identify the total number of qualifying solar roofs, pool covers, solar projects, etc. for entering into MSR on-line registry (www.eren.doe.gov/millionroofs/register.html). Discuss where the solar roofs or projects were installed and/or challenges in installing solar roofs at certain facilities.

Aberdeen-- The Aberdeen Area does not have any facilities in this program.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- Area will continue to maintain the existing solar systems and provide further upgrades as necessary.

Bemidji--
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson--

C. Petroleum:

1. Information on usage of Petroleum based fuels is contained in Attachment E: Energy Use by Classification

2. Water Conservation: No information to report. See Section K under Implementation Strategies

III. Implementation Strategies

A. Life-Cycle Cost Analysis. Outline procedures in place to ensure the use of life-cycle cost analysis in making investment decisions about in products, services, construction, and other projects to lower the Federal Government's costs and to reduce energy and water consumption. Highlight examples where life-cycle cost analysis was used in capital budgeting decisions concerning energy efficiency. Report on the successes and challenges of implementing life-cycle cost effective projects. (Under EPACT, energy conservation projects that will pay back investment costs within 10 years must be undertaken.)

Aberdeen-- The Area will implement cost effective projects beginning in the next few years.
Anchorage-- Life Cycle Cost Analysis is required of all energy projects submitted to the AHFAC for funding consideration.
Albuquerque-- A review will be made of the 1997 Energy Audits which utilized life-cycle cost analysis in the project recommendations.
emidji--
Billings-- No life-cycle analyses are performed.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- Life-cycle cost analysis are conducted on major projects to assure 10-year paybacks are anticipated. Most energy conservations project are small (less than $50,000) and involve retro-fitting existing active systems with proven highly energy efficient equipment.
Tucson--

B. Facility Energy Audits: See Attachment E - The IHS Energy Audit Trail, for a detailed listing of the facilities audit plan.

C. Financing Mechanisms. Provide narrative information related to the use of Energy-Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs) and Utility Energy Services Contracts (UESCs). Describe all contracts signed, in process, or under investigation and the projects planned for completion. Report funding requested and received for FY 2000 and funding requested for FY 2001 for the performance of energy surveys/audits and for applied energy conservation measures.

Aberdeen-- The Area has an ESPC proposal from Johnson Controls. The Area will be negotiating a final contract during FY 2001. The Area is also considering a utility service contract to collect and analyze energy consumption data.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- No information to report.
Bemidji--
Billings-- ESPCs and UESCs are not available or are not feasible at our isolated locations.
California--
lavajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--

Phoenix--
ortland-- None to report.
Tucson--

D. Energy Star® and Other Energy-Efficient Products. Describe steps taken to promote the purchase of Energy Star® products and/or products that are in the upper 25 percent of energy efficiency as designated by FEMP. Note whether energy efficient criteria have been incorporated into all guide specifications and product specifications developed for new construction and renovation. Also note whether such criteria have been incorporated into product specification language. (See the Energy Star® products and "green" products web sites by GSA [www.fss.gsa.gov/environ], DOE www.eren.doe.gov/femp/procurement/begin.html]

Aberdeen-- The Area has not been involved with the Energy Star program.
Anchorage-- Information is disseminated to the AHFAC and SU staff relative to energy efficient products.
Albuquerque-- The Area will continue to encourage all staff to consider energy efficiency when procuring and specifying products for construction and renovation.
Bemidji--
Billings-- All designs provided by the Billings Area Facilities Management staff use MASTERSPEC for specification writing. MASTERSPEC is updated quarterly with the latest energy efficient products.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- The Portland Area Indian Health Service Guideline (Oct 5, 1992) establishes the model operations and maintenance procedures for increased energy efficiency within the service units.
Tucson--

E. Energy Star® Buildings. Report the number and percentage of buildings that have met the Energy Star® Building criteria and have officially been designated Energy Star® Buildings. (Buildings must rank in the top 5 percent in energy efficiency relative to comparable commercial and Federal buildings to be eligible for the Energy Star® Buildings designation. See www.epa.gov/buildings/label.)

Aberdeen-- The Area does not have Energy Star buildings.
Anchorage-- None.
Albuquerque-- No information to report.
Bemidji--
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson--

F. Sustainable Building Design. Report whether sustainable building design principles have been incorporated into the siting, design, and construction of new facilities. (See www.wbdg.org for a description of sustainable building design principles.)

Aberdeen-- Sustainable building design principles will be considered for future new buildings.
Anchorage-- Area designs and design conrtracts for remodel or additional space require energy efficient materials and/or equipment.
Albuquerque-- The Area will continue to encourage all staff to utilize all applicable guidelines and principles regarding energy efficiency into the siting, design, and construction of new facilities.
Bemidji--
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--

Portland-- A major clinic expansion at Wellpinit, WA utilizes energy efficient designs and products. New health facility projects a Kamiah, ID; Tulalip and Quinault, WA Will also include energy efficient designs.
Tucson--

G. Energy Efficiency in Lease Provisions. Describe how energy and water efficiency are considered when OPDIVs enter into new leases or renegotiate/extend existing leases (e.g., preference for buildings with sustainable design and development, preference for certified Energy Star® Buildings, etc.).

Aberdeen-- The Area is not pursuing this because we have minimal leased facilities.
Anchorage-- N/A.
Albuquerque-- Energy and water efficiency will continue to be considered when renegotiating or extending leases.
Bemidji--
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson--

H. Energy-Intensive Facility Efficiency Improvements. Highlight activities undertaken to explore efficiency opportunities in energy-intensive facilities. This may include activity in the following areas: steam systems, boiler operation, air compressor systems, industrial processes, fuel switching, cogeneration, and other efficiency and renewable energy technologies.

Aberdeen-- The Area intends to consider energy efficiency opportunities in the future.
Anchorage-- Alaska Area Energy Audits require alternative analysis to identify energy savings from the analysis of the operations, environment, equipment and the utility sources of energy. There are 5 (five) Alaska Area hospitals scheduled for Energy Audits in FY01.
Albuquerque-- The service units will be encouraged to explore projects for energy efficiency versus routine repairs/preventative maintenance and to corrdinate those opportunities within the area.
Bemidji--
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson--

I. Highly Efficient Systems. Describe new construction and/or retrofit projects for which combined cooling, heating, and power systems were installed. Report whether local natural resources were surveyed to optimize use of available biomass, geothermal, or other naturally occurring energy sources.

Aberdeen-- The Area does not have any combined heating, cooling, and generating systems.
Anchorage-- A ground water cooling project is currently in design for the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage. A test well has been drilled to assess flow rates which will determine the final project configuration. The project feasibility study will be completed in December 2000 and construction would move forward when the project permittng and final design have been accomplished. This is anticipated as an FY02 project.
Albuquerque-- The service units will be encouraged to continue pursuing projects to improve the efficiency of their existing systems and to upgrade where feasible. The Area will provide assistance where applicable to explore efficiency opportunities.
Bemidji--
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--

Portland-- None to report.
Tucson--

J. Off-Grid Generation. Describe the installation of new solar hot water, solar electric, solar outdoor lighting, small wind turbines, fuel cells, and other off-grid alternatives.

Aberdeen-- The Area does not have any off-grid systems
Anchorage-- Not assessed yet.
Albuquerque-- Will continue to take advantage of alternative systems where applicable.
Bemidji--
Billings-- A test program is being tried at the Wind River Service Unit with the local utility company. The utility company has installed a generator to the electrical grid system to reduce demand.
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- None to report.
Tucson--

K. Water Conservation. Highlight activities undertaken to improve water efficiency. Discuss progress in developing and implementing Water Management Plans and Best Management Practices for efficient use of water (Note: FEMP will issue in July 2000 new guidance entitled Water Efficiency Improvement Goal for Federal Agencies. Water Management Plans and Best Management Practices are described in this guidance The guidance will be available on FEMP's web site [www.eren.doe.gov/femp/aboutfemp/water.html].)

Aberdeen-- The Area has not developed water conservation programs.
Anchorage-- Not assessed yet.
Albuquerque-- No information to report.
Bemidji--
Billings-- N/A
California--
Navajo--
Nashville--
Oklahoma City--
Phoenix--
Portland-- Portland Area Office provides support and technical assistance in implementing water efficiency goals.
Tucson--

IV. Data Tables and Inventories. (See Attachments)

Annual Energy Management Data Report

Agency **Indian Health Service** Prepared by: Adam Scully, P.E.
Date: **15-Nov-00** Phone: 301-443-4572

PART 1: ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND COST DATA

1-1. Standard Buildings/Facilities

	Entry	Consumption units	FY 2000 Annual consumption	FY 2000 Annual cost (thou. $)	FY 2001 Annual consumption	FY 2001 Annual cost (thou. $)	FY 2002 Annual consumption	FY 2002 Annual cost (thou. $)
1101	Electricity	MWH	25,706	1,610	25,200	1,600	25,000	1,600
1102	Fuel oil	thou. gal.	190	154	190	150	190	150
1103	Natural gas	thou. cu. ft.	91,591	430	90,000	430	90,000	430
1104	LPG/propane	thou. gal.	567	294	550	300	540	300
1105	Coal	s. ton						
1106	Purch. steam	BBtu						
1107	Other	BBtu						
1108		Total cost		2,488		2,480		2,480
1109	Standard Buildings/Facilities (thou. gross square feet)		1,622		1,650		1,650	

1-2. Industrial, Laboratory, Research, and Other Energy-Intensive Facilities

	Entry	Consumption units	FY 2000 Annual consumption	FY 2000 Annual cost (thou. $)	FY 2001 Annual consumption	FY 2001 Annual cost (thou. $)	FY 2002 Annual consumption	FY 2002 Annual cost (thou. $)
	Electricity	MWH	105,944	7,643	105,000	7,700	103,000	7,700
	Fuel oil	thou. gal.	1,258	1,307	1,200	1,300	1,150	1,300
1203	Natural gas	thou. cu. ft.	461,696	1,065	450,000	1,100	450,000	1,100
1204	LPG/propane	thou. gal.	876	489	850	500	850	500
1205	Coal	s. ton						
1206	Purch. steam	BBtu						
1207	Other	BBtu						
1208		Total cost		10,504		10,600		10,600
1209	Energy-Intensive Facilities (thou. gross square feet)		4,931		5,000		5,100	

1-3. Exempt Facilities (NONE TO REPORT)

	Entry	Consumption units	FY 2000 Annual consumption	FY 2000 Annual cost (thou. $)	FY 2001 Annual consumption	FY 2001 Annual cost (thou. $)	FY 2002 Annual consumption	FY 2002 Annual cost (thou. $)
1301	Electricity	MWH						
1302	Fuel oil	thou. gal.						
1303	Natural gas	thou. cu. ft.						
1304	LPG/propane	thou. gal.						
1305	Coal	s. ton						
1306	Purch. steam	BBtu						
1307	Other	BBtu						
1308		Total cost						
1309	Exempt Facilities (thou. gross square feet)							

Annual Energy Management Data Report -- Continued

Agency: Indian Health Service
Date: 11/15/2000

Prepared by: Adam Scully, P.E.
Phone: 301-443-4572

1-4. Tactical Vehicles and Other Equipment (NO INFORMATION TO REPORT)

	Entry	Consumption units	FY 2000 Annual consumption	FY 2000 Annual cost (thou. $)	FY 2001 Annual consumption	FY 2001 Annual cost (thou. $)	FY 2002 Annual consumption	FY 2002 Annual cost (thou. $)
1401	Auto gasoline	thou. gal.						
1402	Diesel-distillate	thou. gal.						
1403	LPG/propane	thou. gal.						
1404	Aviation gasoline	thou. gal.						
1405	Jet fuel	thou. gal.						
1406	Navy special	thou. gal.						
1407	Other	billion Btu						
1408		Total cost						

1-5. Water Consumptin and Cost (IHS has not collect this data in previous years. This data is not complete)

	Entry	Consumption units	FY 2000 Annual consumption	FY 2000 Annual cost (thou. $)	FY 2001 Annual consumption	FY 2001 Annual cost (thou. $)	FY 2002 Annual consumption	FY 2002 Annual cost (thou. $)
1501	Water	million gal.	154	1.9				

1-6. Renewable Green Energy Purchases (Note: Direct expenditures on green energy products)

	Entry	Consumption units	FY 2000 Annual consumption	FY 2000 Annual cost (thou. $)	FY 2001 Annual consumption	FY 2001 Annual cost (thou. $)	FY 2002 Annual consumption	FY 2002 Annual cost (thou. $)
1601	Electricity from renewables	MWH	0	0	0	0	0	0
1602	Natural gas from landfill/biomass	thou. cu. ft.	0	0	0	0	0	0
1603	Thermal energy	MMBTU	0	0	0	0	0	0
1604	Average annual savings/costs anticipated from expenditures (show costs as negative)			0		0		0

PART 2: ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS

2-1. Direct Agency Obligations

	Entry	FY 2000 Annual savings (MMBTU)	FY 2000 Annual savings (thou. $)	FY 2001 Annual savings (MMBTU)	FY 2001 Annual savings (thou. $)	FY 2002 Annual savings (MMBTU)	FY 2002 Annual savings (thou. $)
2101	Average annual savings anticipated from obligations	30000	500	30000	500	30000	500
2102	Direct obligations for facility energy efficiency improvements, including facility surveys/audits	p.8-9	2,659		2,659		2,659

Annual Energy Management Data Report -- Continued

Agency: **Indian Health Service**
Date:

Prepared by: **Adam S**
Phone: **301-443-4572**

2-2. Energy-Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs)

	Entry	FY 2000 Annual savings (MMBTU)	FY 2000 Amount (number/thou. $)	FY 2001 Annual savings (MMBTU)	FY 2001 Amount (number/thou. $)	FY 2002 Annual savings (MMBTU)	FY 2002 Amount (number/thou. $)
2201	Number of ESP contracts awarded in fiscal year & annual energy (MMBTU) savings	0	0 0	23374	1 2000	0 0	0
2202	Total value of ESP contracts awarded in fiscal year		0		2000		0
2203	Estimated life-cycle cost savings of ESPCs awarded in fiscal year (Contractor share)		0		2700		0
2204	Estimated life-cycle cost savings of ESPCs awarded in fiscal year (Government share)		0		0		0
2205	Total ***annual*** payments made to all ESP contractors		0		0		0

2-3. Utility Energy Services Contracts (UESCs)

	Entry	FY 2000 Annual savings (MMBTU)	FY 2000 Amount (number/ thou. $)	FY 2001 Annual savings (MMBTU)	FY 2001 Amount (number/ thou. $)	FY 2002 Annual savings (MMBTU)	FY 2002 Amount (number/ thou. $)
2301	Number of utility energy services contracts awarded in fiscal year	0	0		0	0	0
2302	Total value of utility energy services contracts awarded in fiscal year		0		0		0
2303	Estimated life-cycle cost savings of UESCs awarded in fiscal year (Contractor share)		0		0		0
2304	Estimated life-cycle cost savings of UESCs awarded in fiscal year (Government share)		0		0		0
2305	Total ***annual*** payments made to all UES contractors		0		0		0

2-4. Utility Incentives (Rebates)

	Entry	FY 2000 Annual savings (MMBTU)	FY 2000 Amount (number/ thou. $)	FY 2001 Annual savings (MMBTU)	FY 2001 Amount (number/ thou. $)	FY 2002 Annual savings (MMBTU)	FY 2002 Amount (number/ thou. $)
2401	Incentives received and estimated energy savings	870	1 4.35	0	0	0	0
2402	Funds spend in order to receive incentives	p.14-18	47		0		0

Annual Energy Management Data Report -- Continued

Agency: **Indian Health Service**
Date: **15-Nov-00**

Prepared by: **Adam Scully,**
Phone: **301-443-4572**

2-5. Training

	Entry	FY 2000		FY 2001		FY 2002	
		Number	(thou. $)	Number	(thou. $)	Number	(thou. $)
2501	Number of personnel trained/ expenditure	63	63	10	10	8	8

2-6. Identification of Funds

	Efficiency activity	Amount (thou. $)	Account	Program	Annual cost (thou. $)	Line item	Page in budget request
2601	ESPC or utility service contracts negotiation/management	0					
2602	Direct spending on efficiency	p8 2,700	M&I		2,700	M&I	
2603	Direct spending on training	p21 23	Facility Support		23	Facility Support	
2604	Energy Star building design/ construction incremental costs	0					
2605	"Green Power" purchases	0					
2606	On-site generation and renewable energy	0					

Executive Order 13123 FY 2000 Energy Scorecard

Department/Agency Name	Contact Name and Phone
Indian Health Service	Adam T. Scully, P.E.
Name of Senior Energy Official	**Signature of Senior Energy Official**
Paul S. Fardig, P.E.	

Did your agency . . .	Yes	No	Anticipated Submittal Date
Submit its FY 2000 energy report to DOE for its Report to Congress (Sec. 303)?	Y		
Submit an Implementation Plan with its Annual Report (Sec. 302)?	Y		
Did your agency . . .	**Yes**	**No**	**Comments**
Perform energy audits of 10% of its facility space during the fiscal year (Sec. 402)?		N	What percentage of facility space was audited during the fiscal year? 1.5 % How much facility space has been audited since 1992? 22.5 %
Specifically request funding necessary to achieve the goals of the Order in its FY 2002 budget request to OMB (Sec. 301)?	Y		If yes, how much: $1,500,000
Invest direct appropriations to accomplish projects contributing to the goals of the Order (Sec. 301)?	Y		If yes, how much: $ 500,000
Issue to private-sector energy service companies (ESCOs) any energy savings performance contracting (ESPC) task orders or contracts (Sec. 403(a))?	Y		How many? 1 Total value: $ 2,000,000 Est. life-cycle cost savings: ESCO share $ 2,700,000 Gov't share $ 0
Issue any utility energy services contracts (Sec. 403(a))?	Y		How many? _____ Total value: $ _____ Est. life-cycle cost savings: Utility share $ _____ Gov't share $ _____
Implement renewable energy projects in FY 2000 (Sec. 204)?	Y		If yes, how many? Solar 4 Wind _____ Geothermal _____ Biomass _____ Other RE _____

Did your agency . . .	Yes	No	Comments
Participate in any new purchase of electricity generated from renewable energy in FY 2000 (Sec. 204)?		N	If yes, how much: _____ MWH
Adopt and apply the sustainable design principles set forth in the Whole Building Design Guide (www.wbdg.org) (Sec. 403(d))?	Y		
Incorporate energy efficiency criteria into all specifications, product descriptions, and standards (Sec. 403(b)(3))?	Y		
Provide training to its employees on energy management (Sec. 406(d))?	Y		How many employees trained? 61
Implement any additional management tools (Sec. 406)?	Y		Check all that apply: Awards Y Performance Evaluations Y Showcase Facilities ___

NOTE: Provide additional information if a "no" reply is used for any of the questions above.

We will be working with the Area Facility Engineers to determine how we can perform more energy audits.

Please enter data from annual energy report pertinent to performance toward the goals of Executive Order 13123	Base Year	Previous Year (1999)	Current Year (2000)	% Change (Current vs. Base)
Site Energy Efficiency Improvement Goals (Sec. 202). 1985 Base Year	148,416 Btu/Ft^2	158,618 Btu/Ft^2	161,881 Btu/Ft^2	9.0 %
Source Energy Use (Sec. 206). 1985 Base Year	485 BBtu	480 BBtu	473.1BBtu	2.0 %
Industrial/Energy Intensive Facilities Goals (Sec. 203). 1990 Base Year	256,555 Btu/unit	235,257 Btu/unit	222,136 Btu/unit	-13.4 %
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goal (Sec. 201). 1990 Base Year	32,900 MTCE*	27,500 MTCE*	29,203 MTCE*	-13 %
Water Conservation Goal (Sec. 207). 2000 Base Year	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	0%
Renewable Energy (Sec. 204). Energy used from self-generation and RE power purchases	N/A	0 BBtu	0 BBtu	N/A

* Agencies may ask DOE to calculate this value and insert it for them

Abbreviation Key: Btu/Ft^2 = British thermal units per gross square foot
Btu/unit = British thermal units per unit of productivity (or gross square foot when such a unit is inappropriate or unavailable)
MTCE = Metric tons of carbon equivalent
MGal = Million gallons
BBtu = Billion British Thermal Units
RE = Renewable energy
N/A = Not applicable